

Obituaries

Dame Rosalinde Hurley

Microbiologist and barrister who set standards for infection control

Roz Hurley was a remarkable combination of medical microbiologist and barrister, qualifying in parallel in the late 1950s, and also achieving a diploma in literature at London University with prizes.

As a lecturer at Charing Cross Hospital she received her MD for research on perinatal candida infection. Throughout her career she helped sustain medical interest in mycology. As consultant microbiologist at Queen Charlotte's she developed a vigorous research programme with clinical colleagues so that the hospital became internationally renowned for its infection research; she was appointed professor in 1975.

Her contribution to medicine was much broader than her specialty. She chaired the Medicines Commission for 11 years from 1982 and served on the management board of the European Medicines Evaluation Agency. She was a member of the Public Health Laboratory Service (PHLS) board, and her experience of medicine, microbiology, and law provided sharp focus to the



report of the official inquiry into the salmonella outbreak at Stanley Royd Hospital, Wakefield, in 1984, which helped set standards for infectious disease control for the next 20 years. She created and chaired the PHLS ethics committee for over a decade and was chair of the Nuffield Council on Bioethics working group on human tissues.

For 20 years she played an active part in the Royal College of Pathologists—including as vice president from 1984 to 1987—and steered the guidance on retention and storage of pathological records and archives and the RCPPath/Institute of Biomedical Sciences consensus statement on use of human tissue in research, education, and quality control. She was president of the section of pathology of the Royal Society of Medicine, president of the Association of Clinical Pathologists, chairman of the Association of Professors of Medical Microbiology, and honorary fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine.

Her husband, neurosurgeon Peter Gortvai, predeceased her. [BRIAN DUERDEN]

Rosalinde Hurley, former professor and consultant in medical microbiology Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital (b 1929; q Charing Cross Hospital, London, 1955; LLB, MD, FRCPath), d 30 June 2004.

Sir Gordon Ethelbert Ward Wolstenholme

Director of the Ciba Foundation and a "medical ambassador" to the international scientific community



During the second world war Gordon was in charge of distributing blood for transfusions throughout the central Mediterranean and Middle East with the Royal Army Medical Corps, finishing in 1947 as a lieutenant colonel and receiving the military OBE.

In 1947 he became the first director of scientific and educational charity the Ciba Foundation (now Novartis), committed to the promotion of international co-operation in chemical and medical research. Scientific conferences were held which Gordon likened to "scientific house parties," bringing together a forum of clinicians, scientists, heads of state, and Nobel prize winners from all over the world. As director Gordon and his wife, Dr Dushanka Messinger, a Yugoslav whom he met in Italy during the war, travelled together to many countries, which placed him at the heart of the international scientific community as a "medical ambassador." In his 30 years at the Ciba Foundation Gordon was involved in topics such as transplantation, genetics, embryogenesis, carcinogenesis, and immunology.

He restructured the medical care in Ethiopia and Venezuela, receiving the Star of Ethiopia in 1966. When he retired from the Ciba Foundation in 1978 he set up Action in International Medicine (AIM), which he chaired until 1995.

He leaves his second wife, Dushanka, and children from both marriages. [SARAH PLUMLEY]

Gordon Ethelbert Ward Wolstenholme, director of the Ciba Foundation (Novartis) (b Sheffield 1913; q Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, 1939; OBE, FRCP, FRSA, FACP), died from carcinomatosis and atrial fibrillation cardiomyopathy on 29 May 2004.



Longer versions of these obituaries are available on bmj.com